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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/085,017	03/01/2002	Assaf Zeira	Q65928	8800
7590 04/03/2006			EXAMINER	
Jay S. Cinamon			BOAKYE, ALEXANDER O	
ABELMAN, FRAYNE & SCHWAB			ART UNIT	
150 East 42nd Street			2616	
New York, NY 10017-5612			PAPER NUMBER	

DATE MAILED: 04/03/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/085,017

Applicant(s)

ZEIRA, ASSAF

Examiner

ALEXANDER BOAKYE

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01 March 2002.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-63 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3, 22-24 and 43-45 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 4-21, 25-42 and 46-63 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 03/01/02
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- ☐ Other: _____

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-3, 22-24 and 43-45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Davis et al. et al. (US Patent # 6,839,767) in view of Dulai et al. (US Patent # 6,205,479).

Regarding claims 1, 2 and 3, Davies teaches a method of controlling a number of sessions established on a communication network comprising: (a) inputting at least a first data packet transmitted on the communication network (column 9, lines 34-40); (b) determining a new session corresponding to the at least the first data packet, wherein the new session is requested by at least a first user (column 9, line 67-column 10, lines 1-2); (c) determining if a creation of the new session would exceed a permitted usage of the communication network (column 10, lines 63-66), (d) if the creation of the new session would exceed the permitted usage, preventing the new session from being created (column 10, line 9-column 10, lines 1-2); and (e) if the creation of the new session would not exceed the permitted usage, allowing the new session to be created

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(column 10, lines 19-24). Davies differs from the claimed invention in that Davies does not disclose wherein the at least the first user has an account authorizing the at least the first user to establish sessions on the communication network. However, Dulai with the same field of endeavor discloses wherein the at least the first user has an account authorizing the at least the first user to establish sessions on the communication network (Column 7, lines 24-30). One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to incorporate user account into the communication network in order to be able to authorize access to communication network. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate a user account number such as the one taught by Dulai into the communication network of Davies with the motivation being that it provides capability to for the system to filter out unwanted users to access the communication network, thus enhancing security.

Regarding claims 22, 23 and 24, Davies teaches a method of controlling a number of sessions established on a communication network comprising: (a) inputting at least a first data packet transmitted on the communication network (column 9, lines 34-40); (b) determining a new session corresponding to the at least the first data packet, wherein the new session is requested by at least a first user (column 9, line 67-column 10-lines 1-2) (c) determining if a creation of the new session would exceed a permitted usage of the communication network (column 10, lines 63-66) (d) if the creation of the new session would exceed the permitted usage, preventing the new session from being created (column 9, line 67-column 10, lines 1-2) and (e) if the creation of the new

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session would not exceed the permitted usage, allowing the new session to be created (column 10, lines 19-24).

Davies differs from the claimed invention in that Davies does not disclose wherein the at least the first user has an account authorizing the at least the first user to establish sessions on the communication network. However, Dulai with the same field of endeavor discloses wherein the at least the first user has an account authorizing the at least the first user to establish sessions on the communication network (Column 7, lines 24-30). One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to incorporate user account into the communication network in order to be able to authorize access to communication network. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate a user account such as the one taught by Dulai into the communication network of Davies with the motivation being that it provides capability for the system to filter out unwanted users to access the communication network, thus enhancing security.

Regarding claim 43, 44 and 45, Davies teaches a system for controlling a number of sessions established on a communication network, comprising an interface that inputs at least a first data packet transmitted on the communication network; and a controller that receives the at least the first data packet, wherein the controller determines a new session corresponding to the at least the first data packet, wherein the new session is requested by at least a first user (column 9, line 67-column 10, lines 1-2) the first, which is at least indirectly set up with the controller and which authorizes the at least the first user to establish sessions on the communication network , wherein

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the controller determines if a creation of the new session would exceed a permitted usage of the communication network (column 10, lines 19-24), wherein, if the creation of the new session would exceed the permitted usage, the controller prevents the new session from being created (column 10, lines 61-66) and wherein, if the creation of the new session would not exceed the permitted usage, the controller allows the new session to be created (column 10, line 66-column 11, lines 1-3).

Davies differs from the claimed invention in that Davies does not disclose user account. However, Dulai with the same field of endeavor discloses a user account (column 7, lines 24-30). One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to incorporate user account into the communication network in order to be able to authorize access to communication network. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate a user account such as the one taught by Dulai into the communication network of Davies with the motivation being that it provides capability to for the system to filter out unwanted users to access the communication network, thus enhancing security.

Allowable Subject Matter

2. Claims 4-21, 25-42 and 46-63 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

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Conclusion

3. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alexander Boakye whose telephone number is (571) 272-3183. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F from 8:30am to 6:00pm.

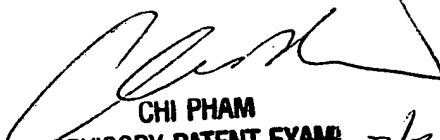
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chi Pham, can be reached on (571) 272-3179. The fax number is (571) 273-8300. Any inquiry of general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to Electronic Business Center numbers 866-217-9197 and 703-305-3028.

Alexander Boakye

Patent Examiner

AB

3/29/06


CHI PHAM
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
3/30/06